

## Shipping

**STEAMERS.**  
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.  
FOR SHANTON, ALBANY, BOSTON

**THE Company's Steamship**  
"NAMOA."  
Captain Goddard will be despatched for the  
above route TO MOREAU, on the 1st inst.

On this 1<sup>st</sup> of MARCH, the 20<sup>th</sup> instant, at  
 Daylight, the following will be ready to receive  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,**  
 General Managers.  
 Hongkong, 17<sup>th</sup> September, 1867. T233

**"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
 FOR HAVRE, LONDON, HAMBURG,  
 AND ANTWERP.  
 The Steamship  
**"DENBIGHSHIRE,"**  
 Captain Geddes, will be despatched as above  
 on or about the 20<sup>th</sup> inst.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**  
 Agents.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1891. 11018

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AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM

**NAVIGATION COMPANY.**  
**STEAM FOR**  
**SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO**  
**AND BOMBAY.**  
Having connection with Company's Mail  
Steamer to ADEN, SUFZ, PORT SAID,  
TRIESTE, VENICE AND FIUME.

"THISBE,"  
Captain A. Lussich, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon, taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT.

and ADRIATIC PORTS.  
Cargo will not be received on board after 3  
P.M. prior to date of sailing.  
For further information as to Passage and  
freight, apply to,  
**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,**  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1891. F1190

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**"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
**FOR NAGASAKI, KORE & YOKOHAMA,**  
**VIA INLAND SEA.**  
The Steamship:  
**"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"**  
Captain Clark, will be despatched, as above

OR NAGASAKI, KORE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship  
"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"  
Captain Clark, will be despatched as above  
on or about WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ROBERT L. GARDNER & CO.

DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 16th September, 1891. 17291  
**STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY,**  
 Calling at Colombo (if sufficient inducement  
 offers).  
**THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship**  
**"NIZAM,"**  
 Captain G. L. Langborne, R.N.R., will leave for  
 the above places on **WEDNESDAY, the 23rd**  
 inst., at Noon.

**E. L. WOODIN,**  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 16th September, 1891. [1229.]

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**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND  
ADELAIDE.**

"AIRLIE."

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1891. 11234

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**Consignees.**

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**CINCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.**

**NOTICE.**  
**CONSIGNEES** of Cargo per Steamship  
**"OCEANIC"**  
 on above Steamer having arrived, Consignees

Cargo are hereby requested to send in their  
is of Lading for Countersignature, and to take  
mediate delivery of their Goods from along.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
to be landed and stored at Consignee's risk  
and expense.

**J. S. VAN BUREN,**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 15th September, 1891.

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**Hotels.**

**THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.**  
**BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.**

**HIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL**, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the "Steamer Wharves," is now open to receive tourists.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Room, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

he Table D'Hôte is supplied with every  
ry in season, and the cuisine is in experi-  
d hands.  
ines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best

Only,  
WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.  
A. F. DO ROZARIO,  
Manager.

Shanghai, 1st September, 1891. [118]



## Intimations.

**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,**  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

**CHEMISTS & AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.**

LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

OUR WATERS are sent out in Bottles of a distinctive AMBER COLOUR, bearing our proprietary name on Bottle, Label and Cork. The SODA WATER is always sent out in the largest sized bottles made.

The WOODEN CAPSULES over the corks correspond to the colour of the label, so that if a label is detached in ice box, or otherwise, the contents can be distinguished without opening the bottle.

SYPHONS—White or Azurine—with name engraved on glass and metal.

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

**VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS,**  
SEASON 1891-92.

PER S.S. "SHANGHAI."

WE have received our second supplies of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

and we are now executing all orders for the same. Complete Catalogues with concise directions for sowing can be obtained on application, or will be posted to any address. In these Catalogues the Seeds are Marginally Numbered in English and Chinese, and when ordering it is quite sufficient to state the numbers of the kinds required.

## DISCOUNTS.

Orders from one person, of \$5 to \$10, allowed 25 % discount.  
Orders from one person, over \$10 allowed an extra 5 % discount.

## CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high class fertilizer for pot plants and for use in the garden generally: it supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lb each—\$1.50.

Bags " 25 lb " " " 4.00.

Directions for use are given on the label.

## RANDOM'S "NEW PARIS"

LAWN MOWERS.

The best and cheapest machines in the market for sale at manufacturers' prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1891.

## BIRTH.

At 99, Conrular Road, Tientsin, on the 6th September, the wife of R. OSWALD, of a son.

## DEATH.

At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 14th September, WALTER FRANK, aged 40 years.

**The Hongkong Telegraph.**

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1891.

## TELEGRAMS.

## HOLY (7) RUSSIA.

LONDON, September 19th.

A reign of terror has arisen at Ellsabetopol (Southern Russian). Starving beggars, turned brigands, have been guilty of wholesale atrocities, outraging women and murdering entire families.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SOME of the foreign refugees from Ichang arrived in Shanghai last Sunday in the steamer *Pekin*.

"Smile when you can" says the simple poet, but what we are yearning to know is how to smile when we can't. Hercules John may help us in the solution of this problem.

Dr. Bowlin.—Great Heavens! I'm afraid I made a mistake in Mrs. Silby's case!

Solicitor Ketcham.—(blantly). Why my dear fellow, I'd men tell no tales.

Dr. B.—True enough! but post mortem do!

The original "goak" about "the early bird catching the worm," which appears in the leading paragraph of this morning's *Daily Press*, was right, without acknowledgment from the *Shanghai Mercury*.

How would it do to have two kinds of money—a cheap kind for our creditors and a high kind for our debtors?

"Can lying be justified?" asks a witty American contemporary. Justified! Why, in Hongkong, it is on the winning side, as at the Jockey Club packed meeting the other day, it can be sanctified.

We read that the steamship *Fischer* arrived at Shanghai last Saturday from Formosa "having on board a cargo consisting partly of coals and the remainder of coffins, the body of a high General being among them." A "general" cargo and no mistake.

THERE isn't a man in ten thousand who knows what kind of a man he would be if he had one of money, and at the same time there isn't one in ten million who would not be ready to try the experiment at a moment's notice. This is Solomon up to date.

The *Shanghai Mercury* of the 15th inst. says that Hankow is still in a most excited state over the recent threatened outbreak. The French gunboat *Asyle* has gone across to Wuchang, where she now lies with all her guns run out, ready for action at a moment's notice.

The Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Barrack Square this evening, commencing at 7.30 p.m.:—  
March—"The Bagpipe Man"  
Lancers—"The Old Guard"  
Valley—"Mon Ami"  
Polka—"See me dance"  
Gigue—"Puff of Wind"  
Gigue—"Sally Kate"

HEARD ON A "BLUE FUNNEL."  
Mr. X.—Who is that deck-passenger? He seems a gentleman.

Mr. Y.—Oh, that's Brown, the horse-owner. He lost all his races yesterday.

Mr. X.—Poor devil! Who's that chap opening champagne in the captain's cabin?

Mr. Y.—That's Brown's jockey!

AFTER the proceedings at yesterday's meeting, the Sanitary Board ought to dissolve itself and save the colony from further ridicule. If Mr. J. Francis, Q.C., and Dr. J. A. Cantle don't show their warm appreciation of the polite amenities to which they were subjected by a once severing their connection from a hopeless cause, they will, in our opinion, be sadly lacking in self-respect.

A GERMAN named Joseph von Ulrich was charged at the Police Court to-day at the instance of Mr. C. J. L. Stewart, Secretary of the Hongkong Trading Company, with having obtained goods from that establishment by means of false pretences. The prisoner, whose arrest was effected last night by Inspector Haddon, was formally remanded for a week, when, it is stated, other charges will be preferred against him.

ONE night Fechter was playing in a melodrama of a tragic cast. In one part of the play he had to count out money. He was very deliberate, and said, slowly—"One, two, three, four, five," and so on. The interest of the play was hanging on the tragedian's having enough money, and paying it over to the villain. He kept slowly counting, and the audience grew more restless and anxious for him to finish. A witty son of Erin in the gallery, getting tired, yelled—"I say, Master Fechter, give him a cheque."

OUR long promised true history of the Hongkong Marine, Limited, has not been quashed; it has only been unavoidably held over. Shareholders of that wofully mismanaged institution can rest assured that, when the fitting time and opportunity arrive, their interests, or rather all that is left of them, will not be neglected. Mr. St. John Hancock and his two Chinese colleagues will have to find it convenient to fully explain the whole course of their management and manipulation of other people's money in connection with a public enterprise, the failure of which was solely due to their gross incapacity, with no use any harsher term.

WING Hong, a shop-keeper residing at 63 Queen's Road, was charged before Mr. A. G. Wise this morning with having exposed for sale three "daggers" umbrellas, which his Worship held came within the scope of the Ordinance prohibiting the possession of dangerous arms. The defendant said that they were samples, and that he had bought them from Mr. J. Grant Smith. He further explained that they were openly exposed for sale, and had he known that he was selling in contradiction to the law he would have at once got rid of them. Mr. Wise believed the defendant's version, and fined him \$10, but ordered the forfeiture of the "weapons."

In the *Peking Gazette* of August 21st there is a memorial from Li Han-chang, Viceroy of Canton, reporting the death on the 7th of July of Fang Yao, Naval Commandant-in-Chief of the Kiangtung province. The Viceroy states that the deceased, while on an expedition against the pirates which infest the districts under his command, was greatly exposed to heat and damp. This exposure brought on an illness which affected a wound received in former years and, as, in his ardour to execute his task, he did not take sufficient care of himself, this illness shortly proved fatal and he died in camp. Memorialist promises later on to give a detailed account of the forty years' service of Admiral Fang Yao, but in the meantime urgently requests that his officers be appointed without delay to succeed him in this very important command.

In the Supreme Court this morning, before Chief Justice Sir James Russell, Chan Ahui pleaded guilty to a charge of having stolen a box of clothes from one Lam Hoi. In mitigation of sentence, however, the prisoner pleaded that he had a mother 70 years of age whom he had to support. Two previous Police Court convictions were admitted and one in the Supreme Court. A sentence of three years hard labour was passed. The only other case on the Calendar was that of attempted bribery on the part of Tong Wai, a gambler, and Wong Sun, a domestic servant, who sought to gain police protection for a certain gambling establishment by offering a bribe to Inspector Hansen. The defendant was sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour, and the second on account of his youth, and the recommendation of the jury, to 14 days.

It cannot be said, comments the *Pail Mail Budget*, that the history of the Wiedemann case reflects much credit on the administration of law in this country. Here is a summary of the principal stages in this long litigation up to date.—First Trial.—Miss Wiedemann committed Appeal.—The court over-ruled. Second Trial.—Jury disagreed. Third Trial.—Miss Wiedemann awarded £300 damages. Appeal.—Decided that she ought to have been acquitted. The unfortunate lady has thus once been acquitted when she ought not to have been, and once not acquitted when she ought to have been; two trials have been rendered abortive by mistakes of the respective juries; and one came to nothing owing to the jury not being able to agree. Finally, accepting its good offices both the verdict of the jury and the decision of the Court of Appeal, we arrive at this state of things: Mr. Wiedemann is pronounced to marry Miss Wiedemann; but as he was lucky or wary enough to furnish no corroborative evidence, Miss Wiedemann deserves no redress. The law can hardly be congratulated on the result of its labours over this case.

The man who is satisfied with himself is terribly disappointed in other people. This may be read both ways.

"Did you speak to me when you asked for the Billy Fare?" inquired the blonde waiter. "No, I didn't," replied the saucy maid.

THE *Riverdale* was successfully floated early this morning, and towed over to the Hung-ham Dock, where she will undergo necessary repairs. The full extent of the damage sustained is not yet known.

POOR POET.—Anything to-day, Sir? Rich Editor.—No. Those lines of yours on Immortality are no go. But if you'll alter them into a good advertisement for dog-biscuit or corned-beef, I'll take them at \$50 a dozen.

Mrs. RICHARD MANNING, of South Carolina, will live in history as the mother of a Governor, the wife of a Governor, the sister of a Governor, and the aunt of a Governor. And she probably governed the lot.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN when he reached New York declared that during the whole of his trip around the world he did not see the American flag displayed, aloft or ashore. Train either didn't climb the hill here or else he hasn't forgotten the art of lying.

RICH FATHER.—"What do you want a wife for, when you can hardly support yourself?" Why, sir, my daughter would starve!" Snooks (with great dignity).—Well, sir, if you are the kind of man to let your daughter and her husband starve, I don't wish to enter the family."

A CORRESPONDENT informs us that the real live "Bogie man" referred to in our columns a short time ago, has been taken over by the Royal Engineers and is now getting quite tame, but still has a tendency to frighten women and children, especially when they talk about a whisper. He is going to be moved to East Block shortly, where the public can have a "look-see."

YUNO Yui, a coolie, was charged at the Magistrate's Court to-day with having entered the house of one Lan Jung, a married lady, with an unlawful intention. On being asked, the prisoner drew a knife and threatened to stab the woman. A previous conviction for a similar offence was proved against the prisoner, and he was awarded the well-merited sentence of three months, hard labour.

A CORRESPONDENT in one of the Coast Ports actually has the verandah to ask us if we will inform him why Mr. H. L. Dalymple, the mysteriously disappeared from the Board of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Good heavens! what next! Applications of this sort should be made direct to the Chairman of the Board, and if he refuses to satisfactorily answer, the assistance of the Press may then be requisitioned. Why did our correspondent not ask the question at the meeting of shareholders held last month? That was his opportunity; ours will come by and bye.

A WELL-KNOWN local busybody has been distinguishing himself these last few days by "caring" round a drum to the shareholders of a minor local Bank, with the object of ousting an absent Director from his position on the Board. We have not been made acquainted with the serious immorality of which the absent gentleman has been accused, nor why he should be attacked behind his back and in his absence; but doubtless in a day or two we shall know all about it. Meanwhile, the ubiquitous person who is working up this sensation will exercise a very wise discretion by going slow. The *Hongkong Telegraph* intends taking a hand in this little game.

THE *San Francisco Call* says that the recent explosion of a 6-inch gun with disastrous results on the English cruiser *Cordelia* has attracted attention to the superiority of the weapons provided for Uncle Sam's new cruisers. The English gun was one built up by shrinking a jacket and hoop of wrought iron over a tube of tough steel. Yankee guns have been entirely constructed of steel, and the 6-inch rifles of the *Chicago*, *Boston* and *Atlanta* are considered 40 per cent stronger than the English guns of the same type on the *Cordelia*. The pebble powder used in the English navy is violent in its action, while the high velocities called for by a very moderate strain on the gun.

WITH regard to the recent case in *Bornes* of certain Europeans who were prosecuted for offences against decency and humanity of a type so disgusting and disgusting to mention, we heartily concur with the official organ of that colony in thinking that if men can perform such acts the punishments awarded them cannot further lower them in the eyes of either a civilized or savage community. Some of the circumstances connected with this matter have never been brought before the public, but we have no hesitation in saying that such an occurrence in this colony or anywhere else under the British Government would have been visited with a very much heavier penalty, and neither appeals from planets nor "indignation meetings" would have been of any avail in assisting such offenders to escape the just award for their misdeeds.

Mr. A. G. Wise is to be congratulated upon the decision he gave in the case of Chan A Tong, a Government contractor, who was charged at the Magistrate's Court this morning at the instance of Mr. M. Moore with causing serious obstruction to the traffic of Ice House Lane and Queen's Road, in the immediate vicinity of the complainant's offices. Mr. H. L. Dennis prosecuted, and in that direction Messrs. E. S. Joseph, W. Danby and E. Osborne gave evidence. It appears that there are now between 500 and 700 granite blocks lying about these streets, causing no little inconvenience and danger to traffic. The defendant stated that he was a Government contractor and that a foreman from the Surveyor General's Department came every day to see that there was no obstruction, and that hitherto no complaints had been made, although many of the blocks had been lying there for a couple of months; and that he had the authority of the Surveyor General to place the stones there. This, in a measure, Mr. Bowdler of the P.W. Department corroborated, but Mr. Dennis argued that neither the Surveyor General nor anyone else had power to interfere with the traffic in the public streets, thereby causing great inconvenience and possible danger to others. Mr. Wise said that no doubt the defendant was not altogether to blame, for it was clearly shown that some delay had been caused in the completion of his contract through a difference, or something, which had arisen between the Surveyor General's Department and the Water Authority and again, the contractor was evidently under the impression that he was acting either with the permission of, or else under the authority of the Surveyor General, when he placed the slabs in their present position. It, however, had been clearly shown that these blocks were obstructing the public traffic and he would fine defendant \$50, but if he came up again on a similar charge he would be bound to inflict the full penalty of the law, viz: \$100. Mr. Dennis pressed his Worship to order defendant to at once remove the stones, but this Mr. Wise declined to do.

The Chinese Customs cutter *Ling Fing* arrived at Shanghai on the 15th inst.

When dressed for evening the girls now-a-days, Scarce an atom of dress on them leave. Nor blame them—for what is an evening dress, But a dress that is suited for "Even?"

CHAM Yin, a coolie, and two other domestic servants were charged before Mr. Wise this morning with "running" a common gambling house and also with carrying on a tea-lottery agency at No. 1, Pedder's Hill. Upon being arraigned the first defendant picked up a bundle of tickets and thrust them in the fire and succeeded in destroying some. He was fined \$15, and the other two were discharged.

We have on more than one occasion had reason to call attention to what seemed to us irrelevantities, if not the means of a miscarriage of justice, in the manner in which cases tried by jury are heard and determined in the Supreme Court of this British Crown Colony. The trial in the Supreme Court yesterday of the barman of the Rose, Shamrock and Thistle Hotel for causing the death of a soldier in the course of a row at that establishment, strikes us as another instance why the Legislature should pay immediate attention to the *Jury Ordinance*, and the interests of British Justice by amending the present law. Yesterday's jury of seven was made up of two British subjects and five foreigners, and the verdict was acquittal by 2 to 5. And how was it arrived at? One has only to read the concluding remarks of the Chief Justice's summing up, which in effect meant—"It is a case which only requires the slightest punishment; that, however, must be vindicated. Find the prisoner guilty, and only a nominal punishment will be inflicted." It is not our intention to remark at present as to the correctness of this direction by the Judge to the jury, but it is almost a matter of certainty that the two British jurors were in the minority and understood the true meaning of his lordship's direction, and gave their verdict in accordance with the evidence and their knowledge of the law.

We do not intend to enter into the merits or demerits of the case, but venture to think that yesterday's proceedings go far to show the necessity why the Legislature should at once consider the advisability of amending the present *Jury Ordinance* by passing such a measure as will ensure a fair trial to every defendant and at the same time prevent law and justice from being burlisqued.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## HONGKONG BROKERS AND THEIR COAST PORT CLIENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." The following telegrams passed the other day between a share operator at one of the Coast Ports, and three different Hongkong brokers:—

NO. 1.—OPERATOR'S WIRE:—"Lands, what can you buy thousand? Quote Balmorals, Banks, Imuris."

Broker's Reply:—"Probably 77 1/2 nominal; 50 sellers; seven-and-a-half sellers."

NO. 2.—OPERATOR'S WIRE:—"Quote Raubs, Balmorals, Imuris, Lands, Austins, Luzons, Chinas."

Broker's Reply:—"80; 37 1/2; 75; 10; 60; 170—all sellers."

NO. 3.—OPERATOR'S WIRE:—"Wire firm one hundred Lands; quote Balmorals, Raubs, Imuris."

Broker's Reply:—"Cannot offer Lands; Balmorals, Raubs nominal; Imuris seven, sellers."

In face of the above, are not the people at the Coast Ports justified in using hard words about stock dealings on the Hongkong Share Market? Your's truly,

## DISGUSTED.

Tamsui, 6th September, 1891.

## THE RIOTS IN THE NORTH.

A FOREIGN CUSTOMS OFFICER ARRESTED.

The *Shanghai Mercury* of the 15th inst. says:—This afternoon the most sensational rumours were current in the Settlements about the alleged arrest of a foreigner, Mr. C. W. Mason, at Chinkiang, for complicity with the *Kolap-wah*. The authorities, of course, are keeping the matter very quiet, but upon enquiry we find there is a certain amount of truth in the stories, wild and improbable, as they appear at first sight; and though there has been no confirmation received up to the present of the alleged discovery of some 25 pounds of dynamite among the effects of the suspected person, the details to hand are sufficient to justify us in giving the following particulars of his movements within the last few days, and saying what the things are of which he has been accused.

Mr. Mason is a fourth-class assistant in the Imperial Maritime Customs, to which position he has recently been promoted, and was, we believe, to have been transferred to Peking shortly. He left Chinkiang about a fortnight ago, ostensibly for a month's trip to Korea; but instead of making that journey, he went to Japan and afterwards down South and came up to Shanghai from Hongkong on Saturday in the *Chiyun*, the vessel upon which the seizure of Mr. Mason had an interview with Mr. Bredon, the Shanghai Commissioner, about the arms seized, which were consigned to Mr. Mason, and in consequence of what then transpired, he left the same day for his post in Chinkiang, giving Mr. Bredon his word of honour to return to Shanghai immediately. On his arrival at Chinkiang Mr. Mason was sent on board H. B. M.'s gun-boat *Ridgely*, where he remained till he was secretly taken on board the *Anshin Maru* last night, it being circulated through the port that it was either the *Klangfoe* or *Sun* that was to bring him on here, for there was a rumour current that the Chinese meant to attempt a rescue. It was while searching for papers among his effects that the authorities at Chinkiang discovered the explosives. He was brought down to Shanghai to-day, accompanied by Customs officers. The captain of the *Anshin Maru* was prepared for an attack, and in consequence loaded all his firearms on to the ship, and the charges not being taken off till Mr. Mason left the ship, which he did, as soon as the *Anshin Maru* came to her moorings, in a Customs boat, going straight on board the Customs cutter *Ling Fing*, which was moored to a buoy close to the *Caroline*. Mr. Mason has since been kept on board the *Ling Fing*, and the greatest reticence is preserved by the authorities about the whole matter.

A passenger who came down in the *Klangfoe* from Chinkiang to-day says as follows:—On the arrival of the *Fukuo* at Chinkiang on the night of the 13th inst. Mr. Mason of the I. M. Customs, who had gone away for the benefit of his health about a fortnight ago, and returned from Hongkong in the *Chiyun* on Saturday, was sent straight on board H. B. M.'s *Ridgely*, whether under arrest or not I could not find out. The air in Chinkiang was full of rumours, but the greatest reticence was preserved by those who knew about the business.

## NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

H. E. Yang, the Commissioner for Imperial manufactures at Soochow, has arrived at Shanghai and will start for his new post at an early date.

A strange epidemic is rife in Nanking. Those attacked by it find their limbs drawn up, their backs covered with red spots, and their tongues swollen. Then follows a condition, which gradually renders them insensible, in which condition they pass away to the other world.

The Tanyang Roman Catholic claims amount to \$400,000, to be paid in instalments by the Chinese authorities. The indemnity for the churches destroyed in Yangbu and Kinkwei is \$66,000, which the native officials have decided to pay. For the chapel burnt at Chio-chuan, in the district of Kuangchow, the magistrate proposed to decapitate two principal offenders, punish the rest severely and pay the sum of \$1,500. The missionary was willing to accept the proposal, though he claimed that the money-compensation did not cover the damage done. A dinner was given to the missionary to conclude the amicable arrangement arrived at. The City Commandant was present at the festivity.

In Peking every day crowds of carpenters, to the number of several hundreds, have been gathered, under the pretext of forming a trades' union, but really to commit excesses through the force of numbers. The proprietors and employers of a theatre had a quarrel with them, and in a short time the building was surrounded, crowbars and axes were piled by hundreds of willing hands, and the theatre was levelled to the ground. Though the authorities punish them severely, these men continue to be as bold as ever. A special memorial is presented, requesting that all such riotous workmen leading on the streets should be arrested, and the Throne has sanctioned the request. Strong measures are now being taken to enforce order.

The end of the present moon (the 4th inst.) was the birthday of Chang Chih-tung, Viceroy of Liang Hu. The night previous to the event, His Excellency ordered all the *yamen* doors to be locked, and when the city officials came next morning to offer their congratulations, they could not obtain admittance, not an attendant being seen near the doors, which were strongly secured. The officials had to return without they came, without attaining their object. No entertainment was given in the *yamen*, and everything went on as usual. Next day Chang made a return call on the officials who had taken the trouble to go as far as his front door. The Viceroy is said to heartily detest all these empty ceremonies, and looks with more favour on a diligent and honest official than on one who knows all day and speaks fine phrases.

Two Pootung men quarrelled over some real estate, and in his excitement one struck the other, who died after a few days' illness. The village quack who attended the sick man decided that death resulted from internal injuries, and the widow brought a charge of manslaughter against the assailant. The magistrate held an inquest over the dead body, and discovered no traces of violence either externally or internally. The quack was summoned, and said that a black spot near the eyes of the deceased proved that injuries had been sustained internally. The magistrate plied him with questions about the pulse, intestines, and other parts of the human frame, but the so-called physician was about as ignorant of these matters as he was concerning the incidents of the moon's phases. The magistrate then ordered a placid that it was a case of blackmailing on the part of the quack, rewarded him with a fee of 200 blows, and quashed the charge of manslaughter.

## KOREA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SOUL, September 1st.

A long, severe and most trying rainy season has but recently closed here; it is said to have been the heaviest in twelve years. It lasted for over two months, during which time sunshine was about as rare as clean spots on a coolie's costume—a Korean axiom, of course. Considerable tracts of country have been flooded, and the meagre crops of the capital from districts speak of low water and impassable roads, though no complaints have as yet been made of extensive damage to crops. These will be heard of later. In the capital, mud walls, and mud huts have suffered considerably, while houses of more substantial materials have been invaded by mould and dampness, rendering them uninhabitable to all but the acclimated. A decided change has taken place now, however, and the weather that foreign residents in Korea have always braved so much about, prevails untemporarily.

The foreign community very happily lit upon this summer as the occasion of the greatest exodus in its annals. Chefoo proved the popular resort, fifteen Summerers spending a portion or most of the summer there. And Chefoo has been deservedly popular, if the reports of most of the pilgrims are to be believed. It is really the nearest seaside resort to Seoul, for Fusan is four hundred miles away by sea, and ten days by land, and Chemulpo is famed in Seoul chiefly for its mud-flat, and the fact of its being the point of embarkation or debarkation for some other locality. Then again Chefoo is quiet, just the place for tired men and women after the excitement and turmoil of Seoul. And I would add that if the above remark should excite the indignation of some fortunate residents of Chefoo, they must bear in mind that our position is sustained by the C. I. M. people, who have a sanatorium there, and the Anglicans who have established a "rest" two things the Seoul people want after a "rest" and a "rest" people find them both and are already taking of going again.

The American Presbyterian Mission found a retreat in another direction, organizing in camp a military faction among the mountains, seventeen miles out from the city. The local "Y" is known as Nam Han and is one of these "Cities of Refuge" which are often found in Korea, high up in inaccessible parts of mountains. Nam Han has the distinction of being intended as a place of refuge for his Majesty, and as a mountain resort it will pass muster. The chief drawback is the rainy season, which is just as ubiquitous at Nam Han as at Seoul. But the mountains scenery is to those who love it, a beautiful even though it necessitates a dreary climb to the skin.

Capt. Gould Adams and Capt. Carver, of the English forces at Hongkong, are now in Seoul making preparations for an extensive tiger hunt to the north. They hope to penetrate to the famous Ever White Mountain on the far northern boundary. We are glad to welcome them and wish them the full measure of luck that good sportsmen deserve. Their coming suggests the fact of which the outside world appears ignorant, that Korea is in many sections a sportsman's paradise. Phenix, ducks, geese, snipe, etc., abound, while the more abundant there are deer, bear, boar, leopard, tiger, and eagles. It is true that Korea has

been almost inaccessible, but this is becoming less and less every year, while the more the interior is visited, the easier of access it becomes. Saturday, August 29th, was the fortieth birthday of His Majesty the King. The Diplomats presented their congratulations in audience, but aside from that, the day passed without any special observances.

Chemulpo, September 13th.

Our rainy season was brought to a close with a tremendous crash by a typhoon, during the 3rd and 4th instants, which by all indications came from the direction of Shanghai. Our rainfall was 7 inches in July, and 10 inches in August, but on the 2nd and 3rd instants we had a downpour of .24 inches in 28 hours. The barometer reading on the 2nd showed 30.04, with moderate north wind, and gloomy, overcast sky; towards evening the barometer commenced to fall, the wind shifted to N.E., and freshened. The 3rd September commenced with heavy rain-squalls from E.S.E., and the wind shifted round to S.W., blowing with great fury. Lowest barometer at 3 p.m. 29.50, falling slowly afterwards but the wind continued still to blow very hard until 3 a.m. of the 4th September. The damage done ashore don't amount to much, but the havoc amongst the native shipping is very considerable. Of the foreign shipping in the inner harbour the steamer *Li Maru* and the Chinese despatch-boat *Chenahadrag* dragged their anchors, like the Japanese gunboat *Chokai Maru* in the outer anchorage, but none of them came to grief. Of native craft, about 30 junks with cargoes of wheat, beans, barley, oats, tobacco, and other native produce, were dashed to pieces against the sea wall of the Settlement, or battered to pieces in their berths on the mud-flat in front of the Settlement, where they generally bring up. The whole harbour was covered with wreckage, and the Bund was strewn with bags of rice, and beans, washed up by the sea. The poor unfortunate Koreans concerned lost over 10,000 dollars worth, in fact their whole worldly belongings, and, of course, nothing whatever insured.

I have no information how many lives may have been lost. The Japanese corvette *Yusato Maru*, which arrived here on the 4th inst at 7 p.m., had experienced exceedingly bad weather on the passage across from Chefoo. What possessed them to leave port with a typhoon brewing in the vicinity, is difficult to understand. They left us again on the 7th inst. for Shanghai on account of some trouble on the Yangtze. Are our big Celestial brothers still missionary-baiting? Then, after all, we Koreans are much better boys; we "wink" at them.

Mr. C. Waeber, Russian Consul-General and *Chargé d'Affaires*, left per *Tsuruga Maru* on the 29th ult., on a well earned holiday. No other foreign official has been long in Seoul as Mr. Waeber, and no other one has been so deservedly popular as he, in his quiet, unobtrusive and always obliging, civil ways. Here in Chemulpo he was particularly liked, because he never spoke his nose into our local municipal affairs, but did, what every one of his diplomatic colleagues in Seoul ought to do—he minded his own business. He was relieved here by Mr. P. A. Dmitrievsky, formerly consul in Hankow.

It will be remembered that Mr. Waeber had capped in 1888 all other Treaties between Korea and Foreign powers, by negotiating an opening a Korean frontier to the Russian trade on the Tumen river at the uniform Customs tariff of 5 per cent, duty-free goods, of course, excepted.

To all appearance the country produce in the provinces must be plentiful. The Korean steamer *Harlung*, the German steamer *Signal*, and the Japanese steamer *Li Maru* are busily engaged in "caring" the country produce from non-treaty ports, as Keungsan, Mokpo, Masampo, Piyangdo, and other places, to the treaty ports, and it is a great pity that a few more ports in the fertile north-western and southern provinces should not be opened, especially in Chillaedo, Pingyang, and Hailando. The Koreans and Japanese are anxious to have more treaty ports opened, but China is striving might and main to prevent it; if they could manage it, they no







## Commercial.

## THE WEEK'S SHARE BUSINESS.

Hongkong, September 19th.

As anticipated in our last week's report general share matters have decidedly improved and in several prominent stocks a comparatively large business has been done. The tightness of the money market is, of course, still unpleasantly obvious, but prospects are certainly more promising than has been the case for a considerable time past.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares have been in great demand throughout the week, and numerous transactions have been arranged at 173 and 174 per cent. premium for the 25th instant, 175 and 176 for the 25th January, 1892, and at 177 for next March settling day—*Marine Bank's Share Bill*. To-day the stock is perhaps scarcely so firm; there are buyers for cash at 173, but there are also "time" sellers at 175 for January and 177 for March.

In the scrip of the National Bank of China, Founders' shares have changed hands at \$180, and some ordinary shares (\$4.10 paid up) have been placed at 45 per cent. discount. There is likewise a strong demand for scrip on which \$2.10 have been paid up, but holders appear very reluctant to part with these shares at present low rates, so no actual transfers have been effected.

There has been a constant inquiry from Shanghai during the past few days for the Bank of China, Japan and the Straits' scrip, but offers of from 15 to 16 have not been thought good enough, and not a blow has been struck. The inquiries we promised to make into alleged scandals in connection with the management of this Bank are still proceeding, and in the course of next week we shall doubtless be in a position to lay the substantial facts before the public. Meanwhile, in the interests of local shareholders, it would perhaps be just as well if the sole resident Director, the Hon. J. J. Kewick, made a public statement regarding recent reckless share speculations affecting the Bank's interests which have been the common talk of the town for some weeks. If the honorable Director shirks what certainly appears to be a duty he owes to the Hongkong shareholders and the community generally, we shall not hesitate to step "once more into the breach, dear friends," and expose another little chapter of how the affairs of public companies in this colony are manipulated under the rose when private prejudices are opposed to an open confession of the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

The local sugar trade would appear to be suffering from a severe stomach-ache. The China Sugar Refining Co.'s shares are a drug in the market at something between 160 and 165; and Luzons, after sales at 52, have changed hands at as low as 48. The latter rate was only for a small lot, but it sufficiently indicates the want of confidence vested in this most disappointing of local enterprises. It has been suggested that the entire management of both the China and Luzon Sugar Refineries should be offered to Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, or placed under a Board of Directors and a competent manager, and in our opinion either of these courses would greatly enhance the interests and increase the profits of shareholders. An independent inquiry into the methods of the General Managers in conducting the business of these two companies would probably afford rich food for the digestion of those who have lost money by placing too much confidence in a once-honored name. "What's in a name?" queried the fair Juliet in the famous balcony scene. And we reply that the managers of the China and Luzon Sugar Refineries would smell just as sweet by any other names as by those of Jardine, Matheson & Co. It is high time another special report was issued explaining what has actually caused Luzons to drop to their present unprecedentedly low quotation.

Docks are once again a live stock, after having been permitted to lie on the scrap-heap for a long time past. Doubtless the *Riversdale's* encounter with the Mongol rock last Tuesday explains the inquiries after this, the most solid and reliable stock in Hongkong. Big profits are anticipated from the *Riversdale's* mishap, but it should not be forgotten by would-be investors that the Dock Co. has very rarely indeed had a slacker time than during the past three months. However, we have to report large investments (or speculations) in Dock shares at 82 and 81 per cent. premium for cash, the market closing firm, with buyers at the latter rate.

China Fires have been sold at 87 and there are further buyers; Hongkong's are offering at 320.

A few small lots of Land Investments have gone into fresh hands at 76 and afterwards at 75 per share; there are additional buyers at 75 and sellers at 76. This is another local company that would, probably, improve its status by issuing a special report of things in general.

Since last writing, some small transfers of the Wharf and Godown Co.'s scrip at 70 have been registered, but the stock is decidedly weak, and for the time clean out of favour.

In mining stocks the sensation of the week has been the *Imperial Co.'s* parchment. Doubtless alleged telegrams from abroad

have influenced the local market at all events inquiries for shares have been almost incessant, and very considerable business has been put through at 74, 75 and 8 for cash, 9 for January and 10 for March. There are still cash buyers at 8, doubtless for settlement purposes. Charbonnages have been bought at 35 and are now wanted at 370. Fumjoms have been placed at 35 and shares are on offer at that rate. Jebeus are wanted at 45, but at present there would seem to be no shares of this Company available in the local market. Up the spot, probably! Sales of Raubs at 52 cents are reported, but there are now buyers at 55; Selamas are freely offered at 50 cents.

China and Manila have led to nothing during the week; sellers at 58 rule the market. A demand for Douglas Steams set in a few days ago and business was reported at as high as 42, but a large number of shares were quickly "on sale" and the rate dropped to 40, with no demand. Indo-Chinas have been done at 30 per cent. discount, and further shares are wanted.

In Steamboats some transfers have been fixed up at 33 for cash, 33½ for October, and 34½ for December.

A. S. Watson & Co.'s shares have been dealt in to a small extent at 19½ and are in strong request at that price.

No other business requiring special remark has been reported.

**LATEST QUOTATIONS.**  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—173 per cent. premium, buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—95 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—66½ per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—15, 255 per share, sellers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—107 per share, sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—15, 70 buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—15, 150 buyers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—320 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—37 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—45 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—33 per share, sales and buyers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—60 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—41½ per share, buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—65 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—50½.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—30 per cent. discount, sales and buyers.

Douglas Steamship Company—40 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—165 per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—52 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—386 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—47½ per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—47 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—198 per share; ex. div., sales and buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium, buyers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—107 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—32 per share, nominal.

Penjion and Sungha Doo Samanah Mining Co.—34 per share, sales and sellers.

The Ramb Gold Mining Co., Limited—26½ per share, buyers.

Imuris Mining Co., Limited—38 per share, buyers.

The Balmora Gold Mining Co., Limited—34 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—80 per share, sales and sellers.

Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—39½ per share, sales and buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—40½ per share, buyers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—48 per share, buyers.

Chickbank & Co., Limited—25 per share, nominal.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

## MAILS EXPECTED.

**THE FRENCH MAIL.**  
The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Orsay*, with the French mail of the 21st ultimo, left Singapore on the 15th instant at 7 p.m. and may be expected here on the 22nd.

**THE INDIAN MAIL.**  
The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Wing-ang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 17th instant at 5 p.m. and is due here on the 24th.

**THE CANADIAN MAIL.**  
The Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Empress of Japan*, with the next Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the morning of the 10th inst. for Yokohama, Shanghai, and Hongkong, and is due here on the 21st proximo.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The 'Glen' line steamer *Glenasmole*, from London, left Singapore on the 15th instant and is due here on the 21st.

The 'Shire' line steamer *Carmanthorpe*, from London, Hamburg, and Antwerp, left Singapore on the 16th instant and is due here on the 22nd.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Tiberias* left Bombay on the 12th instant and may be expected here on the 20th.

The China Shipper's Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Hampshire*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 21st ultimo and may be considered due at Penang on or about the 10th instant.

The China Shipper's Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Katow*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 22nd instant and may be considered due at Singapore on the 20th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Brindisi* left London for this port on the 28th ultimo.

## Shipping.

**ARRIVALS.**  
ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, H. Hygom, 18th Sept.—Quinhao 12th Sept., and Tancoa 14th, Salt and General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

DELTA, French steamer, 717, Abail, 18th Sept.—Halifax 12th Sept., General.—Messageries Maritimes.

TRIUMPH, German steamer, 675, J. Bruhn, 19th Sept.—Pakhoi, and Hollow 17th Sept.—General.—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.

PALAMON, British steamer, 1489, C. Jackson, 19th Sept.—Liverpool 7th August, and Singapore 13th Sept., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

KWANGLO, Chinese steamer, 1,508, R. L. Lincoln, 19th September.—Shanghai 13th September, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

SWATOW, German steamer, 611, C. Blinge, 19th Sept.—Newchwang 13th Sept., Beana.—Melchers & Co.

**CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.**  
*Glenalloch*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c. *Campanella*, German steamer, for Tancoa.

*Morika*, German steamer, for Canton. *Triumph*, German steamer, for Canton, &c.

*Namoa*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c. *Camalot*, British bark, for Singapore.

*Talamon*, British steamer, for Shanghai.

**DEPARTURES.**  
September 18, *Tachong*, German steamer, for Canton.

September 18, *Moyuna*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

September 19, *Zing*, German str., for Canton.

September 19, *Chowfa*, British steamer, for Bangkok.

September 19, *Prata*, German steamer, for Hol-kow, &c.

September 19, *Thales*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

September 19, *Agla*, German steamer, for Singapore.

September 19, *Ancona*, British steamer, for Nagasaki, &c.

September 19, *Lightning*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

September 19, *Ningbo*, German steamer, for Shanghai.

September 19, *Tsuanan*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

**PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.**  
Per *Activ*, str., from Quinhao, &c.—50 Chinese.

Per *Delta*, str., from Halphong—34 Chinese.

Per *Triumph*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—43 Chinese.

Per *Palamon*, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and 3 children, Miss Madden, Miss Matthews, and 120 Chinese.

Per *Kwanglo*, str., from Shanghai—65 Chinese.

**REPORTS.**  
The German steamship *Triumph* reports that she left Pakhoi, and Hollow on the 17th instant. Had strong north-east winds and high sea with heavy squalls and rain.

The Chinese steamship *Kwanglo* reports that she left Shanghai on the 15th instant. Had light to moderate north-east and east winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Palamon* reports that she left Liverpool on the 7th ultimo, and Singapore on the 13th instant. Had moderate breezes and confused sea throughout.

The Danish steamship *Activ* reports that she left Copenhagen on the 12th instant, and Tancoa on the 14th. After leaving Tancoa had about Tera Island and Hainan Steamers experienced very bad weather, stiff north-easterly winds and severe squalls with rain showers. Very high running sea from north-east and east to north-south-east until arrival.

## Post Office.

**A MAIL WILL CLOSE.**  
For Straits, Colombo, and Bombay.—Per *Talis* on Monday, the 21st instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Swatow and Amoy.—Per *Burns* on Monday, the 21st instant, at 2:30 P.M.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Don Juan* on Monday, the 21st instant, at 3:30 P.M.

For Bangkok.—Per *Leo Sol* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 9:30 A.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, and Vancouver, &c.—Per *Empress of India* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Tancoa.—Per *Fokien* on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11:30 A.M.

For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *Opuntia* on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 6:30 P.M.

For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Darmstadt* on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 2:00 P.M.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

**STEAMERS.**  
*AVOCHU*, British steamer, 1,055, T. Rowlin, 17th Sept.—Saloon 10th Sept., Rice.—Melchers & Co.

*CICERO*, British steamer, 1,030, A. George, 18th Sept.—Saloon 12th Sept., Rice and Paddy.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

*COMORON*, German steamer, 511, Schaefer, 19th Sept.—Hollo 12th Sept., Wood.—Wiel & Co.

*EMPEROR OF INDIA*, British steamer, 3,003, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 20th August.—Vancouver 20th July, Yokohama 12th, and Shanghai 17th, General.—Dodwell, Carill & Co.

*FAME*, British steamer, 117, Lieut. Wm. G. Conley, R.N.R.—Hongkong Government tender.

*FIDELIO*, German steamer, 824, H. Bransen, 16th Sept.—Newchwang 9th Sept., and Cheloo 10th General.—Melchers & Co.

*JOHANN*, German steamer, 427, H. Binge, 15th Sept.—Tancoa 10th Sept., General.—Wiel & Co.

*GLENNALLOCH*, British str., 1,434, I. McGregor, 18th Sept.—Shanghai, and 17th Sept.—General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

*LEIKLE*, British steamer, 866, C. Grant, 18th Sept.—Saloon 12th Sept., Rice.—E. C. Ray.

*LOO SOK*, British steamer, 1,202, A. Renson, 17th Sept.—Bangkok 4th September, Beana, and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

*MARIE*, German steamer, 674, Hundewald, 16th Sept.—Newchwang 10th Sept., Beana.—Wiel & Co.

*MARTHA*, German steamer, 1,580, Ahrenkiel, 12th Sept.—Saloon 7th Sept., Rice.—Wiel & Co.

*NAMOA*, British steamer, 863, Goddard, 17th Sept.—Fochow 13th Sept., Amoy 14th, and Swatow 16th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.

*NIZAM*, British steamer, 1,615, Geo. Langborne, R.N.R., 16th Sept.—Bombay 25th August, and Singapore 11th Sept., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

*OCEANIC*, British steamer, 3,808, W. M. Smith, 15th Sept.—San Francisco 22nd August, and Yokohama 10th September, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. N. Co.

*PARTHIA*, British steamer, 2,035, Jno. Pantan, R.N.R., 11th Sept.—Vancouver 20th Aug., Yokohama 4th Sept., and Shanghai 9th General.—Dodwell, Carill & Co.

*PRA CHOM KLAO*, British steamer, 1,017, J. Fowler, 15th Sept.—Bangkok 7th Sept., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

*PERA NANO*, British steamer, 1,021, W. H. Watson, 17th Sept.—Swatow 16th Sept., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

*PILOT FIVE*, British steamer, 165, A. Stapan, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

*POLLUX*, German str., 501, H. Hellmers, 18th Sept.—Saloon 12th Sept., Rice.—Melchers & Co.

*RIVERSDALE*, British steamer, 1,311, J. Mooney, 15th Sept.—Nagasaki 16th Sept., Coals.—Mills Bitch Colliery.

*STORE NORDISKE*, Danish steamer, 566, E. Sørensen, 16th Sept.—Shanghai 13th Sept.—G.N. Telegraph Co.

*SUSSEX*, British steamer, 1,620, H. F. Holt, 14th Sept.—Victoria, B.C., via Kobe 9th Sept., Flour, Lumber and Matches.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

*TATVICK*, German steamer, 602, N. H. Emcke, 16th Sept.—Amoy 15th Sept., Ballast.—Meyer & Co.

*TELAMON*, British steamer, 1,555, Jackson, 18th Sept.—London 12th August and Singapore 12th Sept., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

*TELUS*, Norwegian str., 1,028, J. Amundsen, 15th Sept.—Kutchinora 9th Sept., Coals.—Mills Bussan Kalshia.

*THEISE*, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 1,884, A. Lusch, 12th Sept.—Bombay 24th August, and Singapore 6th Sept., General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

**SAILING VESSELS.**  
A. H. SMITH, American ship, 1,452, Chas. S. Kendall, 12th Sept.—New York 21st May, Kerosene Oil.—Hewitt & Co.

*CAMELOT*, British bark, 350, H. Peters, 4th Sept.—Amoy 27th August, Ballast.—Meyer & Co.

*CARL FRIEDRICH*, German ship, 1,040, H. Fryd, 5th July.—Cardiff 21st March, Coals.—Melchers & Co.

*DOROTHEA*, German bark, 310, Angus Croft, 16th Sept.—Bangkok 3rd Sept., General.—Chilless.

*ELBE*, German ship, 1,375, Th. Pfleger, 5th August.—Cardiff 9th March, Coal.—Stemmen & Co.

*ERIKONIS*, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination bulk, Stonemasters' Island.—Chinese Customs.

*HARVARD*, American bark, 986, L. A. Colecord, 27th August.—Shanghai 13th August, Ballast.—Ordre.

*IRIS*, British str., 205, Shaw, 31st August, Geraldton, W.A., 1st August, Sandalwood.—Ordre.

*ISABEL*, Norwegian ship, 1,260, S. Herge, 18th August.—Shanghai 1st August, Ballast.—Renter, Brockelmann & Co.

*JESONDA*, German bark, 883, Aug. Oeselmann, 29th July.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th May, Coals.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

*KITTY*, British bark, 803, Wilson, 21st July.—Singapore 7th July, Timber.—D. Munro.

*MARIA*, Spanish schooner, 51, Francisco Olmeco, 9th July.—Manila 16th June, Ballast.—Meyer & Co.

*MARIE BERO*, German bark, 536, H. Hledrichs, 26th August.—Whampoa 25th August General.—Wiel & Co.

*N. PENULTON*, American ship, 1,385, J. N. Penult, 23rd August.—New York 10th April, Kerosene Oil.—Shewan & Co.

*PORTLAND LLOYDS*, American bark, 1,180, A. H. Forbes, 12th July.—New York 16th March, Petroleum.—Shewan & Co.

*STANFIELD*, British bark, 590, J. Clark, 3rd July.—Sourabaya 14th June, Ballast.—Captain.

*TARAPACA*, British bark, 495, H. Kennett, 13th Sept.—Hongkong, 1st Sept., Coal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

*WESTERN BELLS*, American bark, 1,074, L. C. Sweeney, 4th Sept.—New York 14th May, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

*ZEBRA GONDY*, British bark, 1,087, E. E. Manning, 23rd August.—New York 18th April, Kerosene Oil.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

## Mails.

## OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. *Oceanic*—Saturday 26th Sept. *Galle*—Tuesday 28th Oct. *Bligh*—Thursday 12th Nov.

THE STEAMSHIP "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 26th September, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

**RATES OF PASSAGE.**  
From Hongkong, First-class: To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O.—\$225.00

To Liverpool and London—325.00 To Paris and Bremen—345.00 To Havre and Hamburg—335.00 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,